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Agca Denies Deal Was Made to Implicate Soviet

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ROME, June 18 — Former Italian intelligence officials and the Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca denied today that Mr. Agca had been involved in a deal to concoct testimony implicating Bulgaria and the Soviet Union in a conspiracy to kill Pope John Paul II.

Last week, Giovanni Pandico, an admitted mobster testifying in a major trial against organized crime in Naples, accused the former deputy head of military intelligence, Gen. Pietro Musumeci, of using underworld leaders to assure Mr. Agca that he would be freed if he implicated the Soviet bloc in the shooting. Mr. Agca has already been convicted of the May 1981 shooting of the Pope.

Mr. Agca, testifying in the assassination-conspiracy trial here of four other Turks and three Bulgarians, said that "I have never met any member of the Camorra," the organized-crime group in Naples.

General Musumeci and other officials of the the Italian Defense Ministry's intelligence unit are themselves on trial in Rome, accused of subverting the service to enrich themselves and to establish a kind of security network to hinder the Italian Communists from coming to power.

Reports have occasionally circulated of contacts between organized crime figures and the secret services in connection with the Pope's shooting. But Loreto D'Ambrosio, the prosecutor in the intelligence services trial, told reporters today that he knew of no documents supporting the charge.

The intelligence services have confirmed that they sent two agents to question Mr. Agca in jail in December 1981, but have denied that they sought to influence his testimony.

In his testimony today, largely about the number of gunmen in St. Peter's Square, Mr. Agca contradicted several points of his previous testimony and

made errors on some details. He again admitted that he had lied during the investigations that led to the trial.

'Forced to Invent Things'

"The Bulgarians publish false news," he said, "I am sometimes forced to invent things to be able to respond to the outside world."

But he said there were "concrete elements" that pointed to Bulgaria.

Chief Judge Severino Santiapichi, apparently skeptical of some points of evidence, questioned Mr. Agca about getaway plans, including the stationing of a sealed international transport truck. Mr. Agca, contradicting previous testimony, now says the truck was parked at the Bulgarian Embassy to take him and an accomplice, Oral Celik, to Bulgaria after the shooting.

The judge asked: "What guarantee did you have? The truck was parked at the embassy? And everything was in the Bulgarians' hands, you and your money?"

According to Mr. Agca, he and Mr. Celik were paid about \$830,000 for the assassination effort.

"I admit, it seems strange," Mr. Agca replied, "but we weren't alone."

The Gray Wolves, he said, an extreme right-wing group in Turkey, backed him and Mr. Celik.

Photographs taken by tourists the day of the shooting and presented to Mr. Agca seemed to show at least three Turks near the Pope at the moment of the shooting.

The judge, pointing to an obscure figure who police experts have said is probably Mr. Agca, asked, "Is that you?"

"We stood very close," Mr. Agca re-

plied, referring to Mr. Celik, who he said in pretrial testimony was about 50 yards away when the shots fell. "But I did not have such full hair."

"Who is this?" the judge asked, pointing to a blurred figure next to the man supposedly Mr. Agca.

"Maybe that's Oral Celik," Mr. Agca said, tentatively.

The prosecutor, Antonio Marini, shouted, "You continue to say things that are not true!"

Mr. Agca replied, "The facts are extremely complicated."

The judge said: "You say you made things up in the past. Are you inventing things now?"

Mr. Agca replied: "I am telling the truth. In the past there were some inventions. But now I am telling the truth."